

Task 3.6

NTAG Inputs

to

Logo Program

Mr. E. L. Krum
MITRE Corporation
email : krume@MITRE.org
(781) 271-5144

Purpose

- To provide information on task 3.6 *NTAG Inputs to Logo Program*

Outline

- Background
- Presentation of recommendations to Microsoft
- Current Status

Background

- Coordinated and submitted NTAG input to Logo Program
 - September 98 for version 3d of Logo Handbook
 - January 99 to June 99 for Application Specification for Windows 2000
- Developed comparison matrix for:
 - Logo Handbook and DII COE I&RTS
 - Application Specifications and DII COE I&RTS
- Comparison matrix coordinated with NTAG, DISA and Microsoft

Appendix B I&RTS, version 4.0	I&RTS v4.0 Requirement from Chapter 6	Logo Requirement
Security		
7-1 The segment does not place any temporary files in the system maintained temporary directory that are sensitive to alteration, deletion, or disclosure to unauthorized users.		
8-1 Entry to and exit from the command-line mode causes an entry into the system audit logs that specifies the date, time, and user involved.		
Standards Compliance		
5-24 (NT) Except COTS, segment top level registry keys are named with the segment prefix.	Top level keys created by a segment shall follow one of the two formats below: SegPrefix-Title Or SegPrefix	
		Logo handbook v3.0c The application must be an OLE container or object server. Note that although an application can be both a server and a container, it does not have to be. Tip: If you want to host Java™ or ActiveX controls in your application, you sh

Background (con't)

- DISA and NTAG presented recommendations to Microsoft on 25 June 99



Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Recommendations for Application Specifications for Microsoft Windows 2000

June 25th, 1999



Outline

- Purpose
- Definitions
- Background
- DISA use of Application Specifications
- Recommendations
- Follow Up Actions



Purpose:

- To discuss Defense Information Infrastructure Common Operating Environment (DII COE) use of the Application Specifications for Microsoft Windows 2000



Definitions

- **Segment:** *A collection of one or more software and/or data units most conveniently managed as a unit of functionality.*
 - Segments are defined from the perspective of an operator, not a developer, and are generally defined to keep related units together so that functionality may be easily included or excluded. They are usually defined as functional pieces (e.g., a word processor) that make sense from a system administrator perspective because segments are the lowest level components that can be installed on, or removed from, a platform
- **Segmentation:** *The engineering process of decomposing system components into segments and creating the appropriate segment descriptor files.*
 - Proper segmentation is vital to a good system design and affects how well the component will operate in the resulting system.



Background

What is the DII COE Trying to Achieve?

- **Encourage and Facilitate Software Reuse**
 - Reduce development cost to DOD
 - Accelerate delivery schedules
 - Reduce developer/operator training
 - Simplify and unify system installation tools/approach
 - Assume Heterogeneous Environment
 - Distribute system development across the community, not to a single developer.
 - Developers build components, not the system.
 - DOD is the system integrator, not the developer.
 - Eliminate “single provider” Issues



Background

What is the DII COE Trying to Achieve?

- **Reduce System Integration Effort**
 - Push integration tasks down to original developer as much as feasible
 - Developers “self-describe” applications to declare resources required.
 - Resources are automatically arbitrated by the COE to avoid/detect/prevent conflicts.
 - Resources include OS resources as well as services provided by other applications.
 - Detect/Report/Resolve Resource Conflicts at All Stages
 - Development time
 - Integration time
 - Site Installation time
 - Automate Integration to the Extent Possible



Background

What is the DII COE Trying to Achieve?

- **Achieve True System Interoperability**
 - Standards alone are insufficient.
 - Differing interpretations and implementations
 - Interoperability encompasses both primitive data exchange and higher level information exchange
 - Usually more important to “get the same answer” than “which answer is correct.”
 - Presenting the decision maker with conflicting views of the battlefield increases, not decreases, information overload, confusion, and indecision.
 - Modern warfare is Joint, not single service (Navy, Marine, Air Force, Army) nor single mission (logistics, C2, transportation, medical, financial)



Background

What is the DII COE Trying to Achieve?

- **System vs. Application-Centric View**
 - System spans LAN/WAN/MAN, individual computers, and applications
 - Decisions are based on overall system needs, not individual applications.
- **Plan for Technology Insertion**
 - Most systems are technologically obsolete before they are ever built, much less fielded.
 - Technology insertion must be incremental and allow for partial replacement of system components, not wholesale replacement of all components.
 - Technology insertion may occur before any development cycle stage is completed.
 - During development
 - During integration
 - During fielding (security patches, COTS patches, etc.)



DISA use of Application Specifications

- **Goal** - Use Windows NT and Windows 2000, without modification, as COE for Intel and Alpha based platforms
- Developers building segments for the COE use the appropriate Application Specification as the primary guidance document for:
 - Desktop applications
 - Distributed applications



Recommendations

Dependencies

- The COE concept requires the ability for segments to state dependencies upon other segments.
 - One segment may require that another segment also be loaded in order to operate.
 - One segment may require another segment, but the dependency is version-specific.



Recommendations

Conflicts

- The COE concept requires the ability for segments to state conflicts with other segments.
 - One segment may have a conflict with another segment so that both cannot be present in the system at the same time.
 - One segment may have a conflict with another, but the conflict may be version-specific.



Recommendations

Dependency & Conflict Details

*Segment name*¹: *SegmentPrefix*²:*home dir*³ [:*version*⁴{:*patch*⁵}]

- ¹ *Segment name* = name of conflicting segment as determined by the *SegName* descriptor file.
- ² *SegmentPrefix* = conflicting segment's segment prefix.
- ³ *home dir* = conflicting segment's home directory.
- ⁴ *version* = specific version of conflicting segment.
- ⁵ *patch* = specific patches of conflicting segment.
- { } = can list multiple versions by using keyword "or"



Recommendations

DLL Dependencies (DLL Hell)

- Windows 2000
 - Component sharing
 - Backwards compatibility
- Windows NT
 - Backfill component sharing



Recommendations

Shared Resources (LAN/WAN)

- Distributed segments that require shared resources for operation, if resource not available:
 - During installation
 - Stop installation
 - Install and configure for using resource anyway
 - During operation
 - Work off line
 - Exit segment



Recommendations

Self Contained

- Segments can not touch other segments
 - directories
 - files
 - registry entries



Recommendations

Previous requirements from *Designed for Microsoft Windows NT and Windows 98* are missing:

- OLE/COM/ActiveX
- TAPI/MAPI
- Tools
- Utilities



Recommendations

References

- Add general requirement to follow
 - Windows Guidelines for User Interface Design
 - Platform Software Developers Kit (SDK)



Follow Up Actions

- Areas agree on concept
 - Conduct detailed technical review
 - DISA NT Advisory Group work with Microsoft on specific wording changes for next Application Specifications
- Areas agree to disagree on concept
 - Provide guidance in COE Integration & Runtime Specification (I&RTS)

Current Status

- Developing implementation to recommendations for submittal to Microsoft